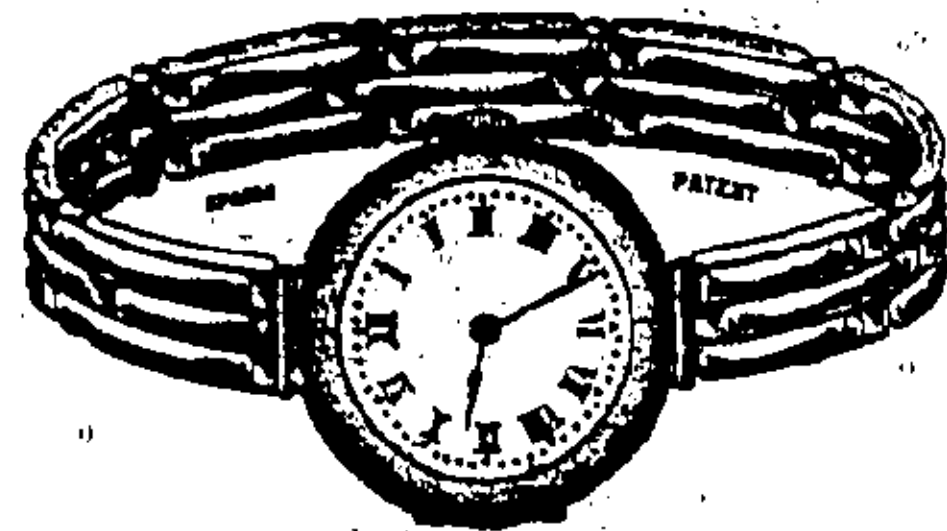






Intimations.

# LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

A FAVOURITE APPETIZER  
and "PICK-ME-UP."The Original and Genuine  
WORCESTERSHIRE.The 'XPANSO'  
Patent Double Expansion Watch Bracelet.

G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 49 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager  
Hongkong, August 12, 1912.WE solicit your kind patronage of our leading blends of  
WINES AND SPIRITS.

ONLY the very best kept at prices that astonish our rivals.

A trial will convince you that THE HOUSE that  
supplies your needs is the

## WING ON CO.

TELEPHONE 182.

Hongkong, August 15, 1910.

CONNAUGHT ROAD,

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 500 feet long.Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458.  
Shipyard, Sham-tai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG JING WA, Manager.

## WHITE ANTS.

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM

THE BEST

WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

## 30 YEARS' SUCCESS

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND

LASTING PROTECTION

AGAINST

WHITE ANTS.

GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER TESTIMONIALS

SOLE AGENTS:

MELCHERS &amp; CO.

MARIE BRIZARD AND  
ROGER'SFINE LIQUEURS AND  
BRANDIES.

AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, January 11, 1912.

Intimations.

MITSUBISHI GOSHIKWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA  
SIMA OGHI MUTABE YO  
SHIMOTANI, HOJO, KANADA  
YAMAZUTA, SANO, SHINNEW  
and KAMITAMADA Galleries.AGENTS for SHIMADAKE, SAKITO,  
& OYUBARI COALS.HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.  
BRANCH OFFICES:—  
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Kobe, Osaka, Sasebo,  
Hongkong, Hankow.Tr. Address for above: IWASAKI  
Codes:—A, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.  
CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.  
SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co  
Ltd.

For particulars apply to

Y. SHIBUYA,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET  
HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of  
1912, THE EXCHANGE BANKS will  
be CLOSED for the transaction of Public  
Business on MONDAY, the 14th instant.  
Hongkong, October 9, 1912.FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF  
HONGKONG.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all  
FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES  
will be CLOSED for the transaction of  
PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the  
14th instant.By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 11, 1912.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION  
OF HONGKONG.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all  
MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES  
will be CLOSED for the transaction of  
PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the  
14th instant.By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 11, 1912.

GULA KALUMPONG RUBBER  
ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 7th to  
15th October, 1912, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Directors,  
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Colonial Registrar.

Hongkong, October 7, 1912.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY  
MEETING of Shareholders will be  
held at the Office of the Undersigned, on  
WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 9th to 22nd  
October, both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1912.

I say  
KEATING'S  
LOZENGES  
cure the worst coughMARTIN'S  
APIOL-STEEL  
PILLS  
MARTIN'S  
APIOL-STEEL  
PILLS

# The Three Castles MAGNUMS Cigarettes

MADE  
IN  
ENGLAND

## COMMERCIAL

SHANGHAI REPORT.

Messrs. Vardon and Smith in their week-  
ly share report, dated Oct. 11th, state:—  
A fair amount of business has been done  
during the week. The market closing firm.  
Sterling "Rubbers" again show a slight  
decline in last week's quotations. Fine  
Hard Para Rubber is quoted at 4/52 per  
lb. quiet. Di-count m-t-a close at 4 per  
cent. for the Bank of England and 4 1/2 per  
cent. on open market. Bar Silver is quoted  
at 29 1/2 spot and 29 1/4 forward; the tone of  
the market weak. Sterling T. T. closes at  
2/11 and Shanghai T. T. at 7 1/2.Bonds:—Small sales have taken place at  
\$800 and \$805 closing with buyers at the  
latter rate. London remains unchanged at  
£83.Marine Insurance:—Unions have ad-  
vanced to \$820 with sales and sellers, buyers  
demanding \$817. Yangtze are quoted  
\$157 1/2 in the N. B. Cantons have been  
dealt in at various rates up to \$250 the  
market closing firm. North China and  
China Traders are unaltered.Fire Insurance:—Hongkong are en-  
quired for at \$355, sellers asking \$360.  
China Fires are wanted at \$135.Shipping:—Hongkong, Canton and  
Macao Steamboats can be placed at \$23  
Indo China have buyers at \$66. London  
is unchanged at 138 1/2 middle price. China  
and Manila have been booked at \$81 and  
more shares can be obtained. Douglas  
are offering at \$25. Star Ferry are wanted  
at \$46. Shell Transports have again de-  
clined to 104 1/4 middle price in London  
after sales at various rates from 108 1/2 to  
104 1/4.Refineries:—China Sugars are on offer  
at \$109 1/4 after sales and probably a lower  
price would be accepted. Luzons are now  
enquired for at \$32.Mining:—Tronohs have changed hands  
at \$7 1/4; 73/8 and 75/8 cum. div. during the  
week but are now quoted from London  
70 1/2 middle price cum. div. Headwoods  
are neglected at 4/8. Rauba advanced to  
\$4 1/2 early in the week. A large business  
being put through at \$4 to \$1.20 but close  
order with sellers at \$4. Kailans (Chinese  
Engineering) are quoted 35/ middle price  
from London.Docks, Wharves and Godowns:—Hong-  
kong and Whampoa Docks were sold at \$45  
\$46 and \$46 closing with buyers at \$45 1/2  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves advanced  
to \$68 after sales and declined to \$67  
with sales and close with sellers at \$67 1/2.  
New Army Docks are unchanged at \$72.  
Shanghai Docks are quoted from the North  
Tis. 50 sellers and Shanghai and Hongkong  
Wharves Tis. 56 buyers.Lands, Hotels and Buildings:—Hongkong  
Lands have been booked at \$130 1/2 and are  
now wanted at \$103. Kowloon Lands and  
West Point are enquired for at \$34 and  
\$55 respectively. Humphreys Estate have  
buyers at \$72 Hongkong Hotels can be  
placed at \$114 (for the old) and \$74 (new).Cotton Mills:—Hongkong are offering  
at \$4/90 after sales at \$4 at which rate  
there are further buyers. Ewee have de-  
clined to Tis. 104 in the North.Miscellaneous:—China Bureaux are wanted  
at \$9 5/8 sellers asking \$9 1/2. Electric  
have buyers at \$21. Kappa after sales at  
\$1 1/2 are quoted at \$1. China Lights are  
enquired for at \$2. Watsons have been  
sold at \$1/65 closing with buyers, sellers  
asking \$6/8. Powells have risen to \$3  
bidders. Coleridge after sales at \$3/50 and  
\$3 1/2 are enquired at \$3 1/2 Longlake recovered  
during the week to Tis. 57 buyers business  
being done at this rate.London Quotations:—The following quo-  
tations:—middle price—were received from  
our London Agents by wire this morning.

United Serilaung	117/8
Siam	9/10
London America	117 1/2
Eastern Trusts	18 1/2
Rubber Trusts	10 1/2 cum.
Perols	70 1/2 cum.
Shell Tis. sports	104 1/2
London Vantage	128 1/2
Peking Coalfields	126
Kailans	35/
H. K. Electric Trans.	5/

## KWANGTUNG NEWS.

(By Our Own Correspondent.)

THE EXPORT OF LIMESTONE.

It is well-known that for some time there  
has been difficulty in getting limestone for  
the works at Hok Yuen, for the  
manufacture of cement. It seems from  
the report, that the earlier representations  
were not correct. If I remember rightly  
it was said that there had been a certain  
amount of smuggling on the part of the  
native dealers, in selling the stone for  
export. Further it was stated that the lime-  
stone was not sufficient, which is absurd.It now appears as if it was an attempt on  
the part of the Cement Company in Canton  
to corner the market, and raise the price  
of cement in order to fill their own pockets.Anyway, this is what the report intimates.  
It appears that representations have been  
made to the central Government by Sir  
John Jordan, and in the discussion that  
followed this came out. The interested  
folk in Canton probably gave a bigger  
house to the officials, and so export was  
prohibited. It is satisfactory to learn that  
this embargo has been removed.The Central Government has issued orders that  
things are to be as of old.

PAPER MONEY.

It will be remembered that the business  
people in Canton agreed to take and pass  
native paper money at its face value, and  
to make no difference between it and  
twenty-cent pieces. It seems that after  
the order was issued, and more or less  
reluctantly obeyed, that the business  
people were dissatisfied, and as they  
thought over the situation, they devised a  
scheme, by which they could to some ex-  
tent protect themselves, and indeed add to  
their incomes. They, therefore, after some  
consultation, decided to raise the price of  
commodities so that the added sum should  
just be equal to the previous discount of  
the notes. That is to say, in general  
terms, they raised the price of goods about  
10 per cent. This it can easily be seen  
would press heavily upon the poorer men-  
bers of the community, for they only  
possessed a few cash, or at best some cents  
and ten cents pieces. Therefore, when they  
went to buy rice or wood, they, with their  
silver in their hands, paid ten per cent more  
for their goods than was paid before the  
edict of notes as a means of general cur-  
rent. Two results followed. There was a  
good deal of grumbling amongst the masses  
of the people, and this grumbling reached  
the ears of the heads of departments, who  
sent out secret spies to learn whether  
things were as rumour stated. But events  
did not reach the stage of official inter-  
vention, for ere that could be taken, the  
movement collapsed of its own weight. In  
other words, business lagged, and things  
became so dull, that shopkeepers in the  
interest of their own pockets reverted to  
the original prices, and so the market  
stands at present.According to a Central China native  
paper General Li has received numerous  
petitions from various Manchus asking to  
be allowed to naturalise themselves as  
Chinese. Now General Li has made  
arrangements that they may be naturalised  
as citizens of Hupeh on condition that they  
have lived in Hupeh over ten years and  
are owners of real estate.

PAPER MONEY.

It will be remembered that the business  
people in Canton agreed to take and pass  
native paper money at its face value, and  
to make no difference between it and  
twenty-cent pieces. It seems that after  
the order was issued, and more or less  
reluctantly obeyed, that the business  
people were dissatisfied, and as they  
thought over the situation, they devised a  
scheme, by which they could to some ex-  
tent protect themselves, and indeed add to  
their incomes. They, therefore, after some  
consultation, decided to raise the price of  
commodities so that the added sum should  
just be equal to the previous discount of  
the notes. That is to say, in general  
terms, they raised the price of goods about  
10 per cent. This it can easily be seen  
would press heavily upon the poorer men-  
bers of the community, for they only  
possessed a few cash, or at best some cents  
and ten cents pieces. Therefore, when they  
went to buy rice or wood, they, with their  
silver in their hands, paid ten per cent more  
for their goods than was paid before the  
edict of notes as a means of general cur-  
rent. Two results followed. There was a  
good deal of grumbling amongst the masses  
of the people, and this grumbling reached  
the ears of the heads of departments, who  
sent out secret spies to learn whether  
things were as rumour stated. But events  
did not reach the stage of official inter-  
vention, for ere that could be taken, the  
movement collapsed of its own weight. In  
other words, business lagged, and things  
became so dull, that shopkeepers in the  
interest of their own pockets reverted to  
the original prices, and so the market  
stands at present.According to a Central China native  
paper General Li has received numerous  
petitions from various Manchus asking to  
be allowed to naturalise themselves as  
Chinese. Now General Li has made  
arrangements that they may be naturalised  
as citizens of Hupeh on condition that they  
have lived in Hupeh over ten years and  
are owners of real estate.

PAPER MONEY.

It will be remembered that the business  
people in Canton agreed to take and pass  
native paper money at its face value, and  
to make no difference between it and  
twenty-cent pieces. It seems that after  
the order was issued, and more or less  
reluctantly obeyed, that the business  
people were dissatisfied, and as they  
thought over the situation, they devised a  
scheme, by which they could to some ex-  
tent protect themselves, and indeed add to  
their incomes. They, therefore, after some  
consultation, decided to raise the price of  
commodities so that the added sum should  
just be equal to the previous discount of  
the notes. That is to say, in general  
terms, they raised the price of goods about  
10 per cent. This it can easily be seen  
would press heavily upon the poorer men-  
bers of the community, for they only  
possessed a few cash, or at best some cents  
and ten cents pieces. Therefore, when they  
went to buy rice or wood, they, with their  
silver in their hands, paid ten per cent more  
for their goods than was paid before the  
edict of notes as a means of general cur-  
rent. Two results followed. There was a  
good deal of grumbling amongst the masses  
of the people, and this grumbling reached  
the ears of the heads of departments, who  
sent out secret spies to learn whether  
things were as rumour stated. But events  
did not reach the stage of official inter-  
vention, for ere that could be taken, the  
movement collapsed of its own weight. In  
other words, business lagged, and things  
became so dull, that shopkeepers in the  
interest of their own pockets reverted to  
the original prices, and so the market  
stands at present.According to a Central China native  
paper General Li has received numerous  
petitions from various Manchus asking to  
be allowed to naturalise themselves as  
Chinese. Now General Li has made  
arrangements that they may be naturalised  
as citizens of Hupeh on condition that they  
have lived in Hupeh over ten years and  
are owners of real estate.

PAPER MONEY.

It will be remembered that the business  
people in Canton agreed to take and pass  
native paper money at its face value, and  
to make no difference between it and  
twenty-cent pieces. It seems that after  
the order was issued, and more or less  
reluctantly obeyed, that the business  
people were dissatisfied, and as they  
thought over the situation, they devised a  
scheme, by which they could to some ex-  
tent protect themselves, and indeed add to  
their incomes. They, therefore, after some  
consultation, decided to raise the price of  
commodities so that the added sum should  
just be equal to the previous discount of  
the notes. That is to say, in general  
terms, they raised the price of goods about  
10 per cent. This it can easily be seen  
would press heavily upon the poorer men-  
bers of the community, for they only  
possessed a few cash, or at best some cents  
and ten cents pieces. Therefore, when they  
went to buy rice or wood, they, with their  
silver in their hands, paid ten per cent more  
for their goods than was paid before the  
edict of notes as a means of general cur-  
rent. Two results followed. There was a  
good deal of grumbling amongst the masses  
of the people, and this grumbling reached  
the ears of the heads of departments, who  
sent out secret spies to learn whether  
things were as rumour stated. But events  
did not reach the stage of official inter-  
vention, for ere that could be taken, the  
movement collapsed of its own weight. In  
other words, business lagged, and things  
became so dull, that shopkeepers in the  
interest of their own pockets reverted to  
the original prices, and so the market  
stands at present.According to a Central China native  
paper General Li has received numerous  
petitions from various Manchus asking to  
be allowed to naturalise themselves as  
Chinese. Now General Li has made  
arrangements that they may be naturalised  
as citizens of Hupeh on condition that they  
have lived in Hupeh over ten years and  
are owners of real estate.

PAPER MONEY.

It will be remembered that the business  
people in Canton agreed to take and pass  
native paper money at its face value, and  
to make no difference between it and  
twenty-cent pieces. It seems that after  
the order was issued, and more or less  
reluctantly obeyed, that the business  
people were dissatisfied, and as they  
thought over the situation, they devised a  
scheme, by which they could to some ex-  
tent protect themselves, and indeed add to  
their incomes. They, therefore, after some  
consultation, decided to raise the price of  
commodities so that the added sum should  
just be equal to the previous discount of  
the notes. That is to say, in general  
terms, they raised the price of goods about  
10 per cent. This it can easily be seen  
would press heavily upon the poorer men-  
bers of the community, for they only  
possessed a few cash, or at best some cents  
and ten cents pieces. Therefore, when they  
went to buy rice or wood, they, with their  
silver in their hands, paid ten per cent more  
for their goods than was paid before the  
edict of notes as a means of general cur-  
rent. Two results followed. There was a  
good deal of grumbling amongst the masses  
of the people, and this grumbling reached  
the ears of the heads of departments, who  
sent out secret spies to learn whether  
things were as rumour stated. But events  
did not reach the stage of official inter-  
vention, for ere that could be taken, the  
movement collapsed of its own weight. In  
other words, business lagged, and things  
became so dull, that shopkeepers in the  
interest of their own pockets reverted to  
the original prices, and so the market  
stands at present.According to a Central China native  
paper General Li has received numerous  
petitions from various Manchus asking to  
be allowed to naturalise themselves as  
Chinese. Now General Li has made  
arrangements that they may be naturalised  
as citizens of Hupeh on condition that they  
have lived in Hupeh over ten years and  
are owners of real estate.

PAPER MONEY.

It will be remembered that the business  
people in Canton agreed to take and pass  
native paper money at its face value, and  
to make no difference between it and  
twenty-cent pieces. It seems that after  
the order was issued, and more or less  
reluctantly obeyed, that the business  
people were dissatisfied, and as they  
thought over the situation, they devised a  
scheme, by which they could to some ex-  
tent protect themselves, and indeed add to  
their incomes. They, therefore, after some  
consultation, decided to raise the price of  
commodities so that the added sum should  
just be equal to the previous discount of  
the notes. That is to say, in general  
terms, they raised the price of goods about  
10 per cent. This it can easily be seen  
would press heavily upon the poorer men-  
bers of the community, for they only  
possessed a few cash, or at best some cents  
and ten cents pieces. Therefore, when they  
went to buy rice or wood, they, with their  
silver in their hands, paid ten per cent more  
for their goods than was paid before the  
edict of notes as a means of general cur-  
rent. Two results followed. There was a  
good deal of grumbling amongst the masses  
of the people, and this grumbling reached  
the ears of the heads of departments, who  
sent out secret spies to learn whether  
things were as rumour stated. But events  
did not reach the stage of official inter-  
vention, for ere that could be taken, the  
movement collapsed of its own weight. In  
other words, business lagged, and things  
became so dull, that shopkeepers in the  
interest of their own pockets reverted to  
the original prices, and so the market  
stands at present.According to a Central China native  
paper General Li has received numerous  
petitions from various Manchus asking to  
be allowed to naturalise themselves as  
Chinese. Now General Li has made  
arrangements that they may be naturalised  
as citizens of Hupeh on condition that they  
have lived in Hupeh over ten years and  
are owners of real estate.

PAPER MONEY.

It will be remembered that the business  
people in Canton agreed to take and pass  
native paper money at its face value, and  
to make no difference between it and  
twenty-cent pieces. It seems that after  
the order was issued, and more or less  
reluctantly obeyed, that the business  
people were dissatisfied, and as they  
thought over the situation, they devised a  
scheme, by which they could to some ex-  
tent protect themselves, and indeed add to  
their incomes. They, therefore, after some  
consultation, decided to raise the price of  
commodities so that the added sum should  
just be equal to the previous discount of  
the notes. That is to say, in general  
terms, they raised the price of goods about  
10 per cent. This it can easily be seen  
would press heavily upon the poorer men-  
bers of the community, for they only  
possessed a few cash, or at best some cents  
and ten cents pieces. Therefore, when they  
went to buy rice or wood, they, with their  
silver in their hands, paid ten per cent more  
for their goods than was paid before the  
edict of notes as a means of general cur-  
rent. Two results followed. There was a  
good deal of grumbling amongst the masses  
of the people, and this grumbling reached  
the ears of the heads of departments, who  
sent out secret spies to learn whether  
things were as rumour stated. But events  
did not reach the stage of official inter-  
vention, for ere that could be taken, the  
movement collapsed of its own weight. In  
other words, business lagged, and things  
became so dull, that shopkeepers in the  
interest of their own pockets reverted to  
the original prices, and so the market  
stands at present.

Intimations.

It is during its simple pre-  
paration that the unique  
advantages of Benger's  
Food become apparent.By allowing it to stand for a  
longer or shorter period at on-  
stage, you can adjust this food  
for infants or growing children,  
or persons suffering from  
dyspepsia, and for all conditions  
of illness, when ordinary foods  
are unsuitable. This is one of  
its utility is unique among foods.Benger's Food while being entirely  
distinct from ordinary food, con-  
tains the natural digestive principles,  
with the difference  
that they are under  
entire control during  
its preparation.Every household  
should have a tin of Benger's Food  
ready to hand in case of illness,  
and the only reason why it is not  
more generally used is because  
it is not known.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.BENGER'S  
FOOD  
for Infants, Invalids  
and the Aged.WHEN A  
MAN'S  
FORTY,if he has non-provitably  
worn glasses, he should have  
no time in having a pair of  
properly tested. If he has  
never been to a specialist, he  
quite sure he is a scientific  
test, that his glasses do not  
want altering. This is  
important.Up to the age of forty  
the muscles of the eyes  
will sometimes make up  
for defects by exerting.  
After forty the elasticity  
of these muscles gradually  
lessens until they become





**Hughes and Hough**

Auctioneers to the Government.

General Auctioneers,  
AND  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:  
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
All Telegrams Code.  
Telegraphic Address:  
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 16th October, 1912, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.—  
A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
etc., etc.

Comprising as follows:—  
Two Drawing Room Suites, One Silk Tapestry and One Leather Covered, Upholstered Chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Pictures, a few Oil Paintings and Engravings, Bed Room Suites, Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Cots, Bureau, Wardrobe, etc., Oak-wood Dining Room Furniture, etc., etc., 1 Dinner Service complete and Dessert Service, Crockery, Electro-plated and Glass Ware, 2 Cooking Stoves and Kitchen Utensils, Enamelled Ware, Cutlery, etc., Electric Lamps and Fans;—  
A few pieces of Carved Blackwood Furniture, 2 Cottage Pianos, 1 Large American Iron Safe and 1 full size Billiard Table.

And  
1 Dinner Service of Royal Copenhagen Porcelain.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view day before sale.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, October 7, 1912. 1273

**FOR SALE.**

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, —  
One "BONEO DUPLICATION" Complete with all accessories and practically new.  
One Case REGISTER, in working order.  
THREE TYPEWRITERS  
and THREE PIANOS.  
For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1912. 1183

**THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.**

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS, HONGKONG.  
**J. T. HAMILTON, GENERAL MANAGER**  
FOR THE EAST, TOKYO.

New Insurance Paid for... £ 25,687,500  
Outstanding Insurance amount... £ 289,453,260  
Assets amount to... £ 104,063,655  
Surplus amount to... £ 17,828,766  
Dividends to Policyholders  
1910... 10,575,152  
Total paid Policyholders 1910... 63,439,360  
Paid-up Capital... £ 2,437,500  
Gross earnings from Interest... 10,599,078  
and Re-insurance... 21,646,628  
Gross rate of income from  
Investments 1910... 4.45%  
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1912. 72

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**

IN WHICH ARE YETTED THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December 1911:**  
Authorized Capital £4,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000  
Paid-up Capital... £2,437,500  
1st Fund... £3,899,114  
1st Life & Annuity Fund... £16,136,160  
Sinking Fund Account... 88,512  
£22,561,286

Revenue Fire Branch... 2,597,158  
Life and Annuity... 1,973,269  
Revenue Marine Department... 262,699  
Other Receipts... 400,193  
£2,561,286

The Accumulated Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament are not liable to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**  
Agents

**GEO. P. LAMMERT AUCTIONEER.**

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**MR GEO. P. LAMMERT** has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 16th October, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his Auction Rooms in Duddell Street,—  
**THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY**  
known as  
Nos. 111 and 113, Jersey Street, Victoria, Hongkong.  
IN ONE LOT.

The Property consists of all that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF MARINE LOT No. 34.  
Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from the Vendors Solicitors.  
**DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON,**  
No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.  
And also from the Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, October 4, 1912. 1265

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

OF  
**VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS.**

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 16th October, 1912, commencing at 5 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,—  
A LARGE COLLECTION OF  
**VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS,**  
(including Rarities in Straits, British North Borneo, Federated Malay States, Mexico, Hongkong, British South Africa, etc., etc.)  
On view from Thursday, the 3rd Oct.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1912. 1235

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**MR GEO. P. LAMMERT** has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**TUESDAY,**  
the 22nd October, 1912, at 3 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,—  
**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY**  
LOT 1.—Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25, Shelly Street, Victoria, Hongkong.  
LOT 2.—Kowloon Island Lot No. 1179.  
LOT 3.—Kowloon Island Lot No. 1180.  
Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from the Vendors Solicitors.  
**DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON,**  
No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.  
And also from the Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, October 10, 1912. 1267

**Business Connections in all Countries.**

**INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.**

**AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS,**  
DAMRAK 59, 21, DE JORDEN  
BOULEVARD.  
**NEW YORK, 170, FIFTH AVENUE.**  
Manager: J. BENDEN.

This Bureau aims to further international business connections and puts itself FREE OF CHARGE at the disposal of respectable firms, and furnishes:  
a. Agents in any country.  
b. Agencies.  
c. Addresses of Exporters, Importers, Manufacturers, Agents, etc., in every country.  
d. Offers in any article desired.  
The Bureau does not accept any Commission for Connections accomplished by its Medium.  
Each firm desirous of utilizing the medium of this Bureau is asked to state references.  
The Bureau is enabled to GRANT its SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE because some thousand firms are subscribers and support the Bureau through an annual fee. All correspondence to be addressed to: J. BENDEN, Director I.C.I.B., Damrak 59, Amsterdam.  
Hongkong, June 11, 1910. 750



**SOLE AGENTS,**  
**W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,**  
BANK BUILDING,  
HONGKONG, May 15, 1909

**CHRIST'S SECOND COMING.**

Article Eight.

(By S. A. Nagel, Hongkong.)

But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. Matt. 23: 15.  
The Jews claimed to be God's chosen people, yet they rejected the very work God did in the world through His Son. The Scribes and Pharisees claimed to be the divinely appointed teachers of the Scriptures, yet they had no confounded tradition with the genuine teachings of the Bible, that Jesus said they taught for doctrines the commandments of men.  
This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. Matt. 23: 14.

The world has still those who claim to be divinely appointed to interpret the Word of God, who are giving their people nothing but the commandments of men. Many are doing so ignorantly. Some of these teachers are waking up to the fact that this is true.  
On Oct. 5 (last Saturday) a man who had been a missionary to India for seventeen years, sent by an American Mission Board, stood up in our meeting and told how last year, while on furlough in the States he had heard and accepted the "Third Angel's Message" and the truth concerning Christ's Second Coming. He left here the same night, with five others as helpers, on a steamer for India, to do his best to teach the truth to those he had taught error for seventeen years.  
A little over a week ago I received a letter from a lady who had spent four years as a missionary in China. Two were spent in Hongkong, she being connected with St. Stephen's College. Since returning to Australia she too has heard and accepted God's special truth for this time and writes asking me to do my best to teach the truth to those here to whom she was ignorantly teaching error.  
What is the "THIRD ANGEL'S MESSAGE"?  
In previous articles I have written briefly of the messages of the first two angels of Rev. 14: 6-8. Beginning with verse nine we read "And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, if any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture (of mercy) into the cup of His indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb."  
The message of the third angel is the last message of warning this world will hear. Immediately after this message has done its work Christ is seen coming in the clouds to reap the harvest of the earth, verses 11-12.

Like the preceding two it must go to every nation, kindred, tongue and people. Today it is being given in seventy-five of the countries of this earth. But few are left to be entered.  
By the message God warns us, I. Against worshipping the beast. II. Against worshipping his image. III. Against receiving the mark of the beast. All who do this things after having heard the warning given, will finally drink of the wine of the wrath of God in the seven last plagues, and receive their final punishment in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Saviour they have refused to obey.

**WHAT IS THE BEAST?**

In Rev. 13: 1-10 where the beast is described we are told so much concerning it, that no one need be mistaken in the application. The apostle John is here speaking of the same power as was Daniel in the latter part of Dan. 7.  
This beast is identical with the "little horn" of Dan. 7 (see article 6). Like the "little horn" it was to continue 42 months or 1,260 days. Like the "little horn" it was to blaspheme God's name. Like the "little horn" it had a "mouth speaking great things." Like the "little horn" it was to make war with the saints and overcome them.

What is the power that is to make an image to the beast? It is the power of the United States of America. It was the only country coming into notice when the first beast went into captivity in 1793. It arose out of "earth," Babylon, Mide-Persia, Greece, and Rome the Bible pictures coming up out of the "sea" which Rev. 17: 15 says signifies peoples, multitudes, nations and tongues.  
The United States did not come up by our wrong nation conquering another but grew up quietly in the New World. A careful study of the verses will show that she is republican in her government and protestant in her religion.  
(Continued on page 4.)

**HOW THIN PEOPLE MAY PUT ON FLESH.**

GREAT DISCOVERY BY SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS.

JUDGING from the scientific preparation and the results which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing the "waist, back and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curves of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who really feel their excessive thinness, and therefore give us real pleasure in publishing herewith a simple prescription which correcting faulty metabolism and stimulating the activity of certain sluggish vital organs quickly produces a marvellous transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight, frequently averaging from 2 to 5 pounds the first week, and very rarely less than 2. This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Catarrh, dyspepsia, and nervousness, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, all gradually disappear; dull eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with a bloom of perfect health.  
The prescription, which contains no drugs and is absolutely harmless, calls for 1 oz. Tincture Cardamom Compound B.P., 2 oz. Salsado Compound, 3 oz. Elixir Simplex and enough water to fill an 8 oz. bottle, and can readily be prepared by any chemist. One to two table-spoonfuls should be taken about 20 minutes before each meal. Eat all you want, but chew your food thoroughly.

**CAUTION:** Although the above prescription is unobjectionable for relieving nervousness, indigestion and catarrhal troubles, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-growing properties, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.  
Sole Agents for Hongkong: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

And like the "little horn" it was finally to go into captivity. It was to receive a deadly wound that was afterward to be healed.

It might be interesting to note that verse two says "the dragon gave him his power and his seat, and great authority." Who is the dragon? Rev. 12: 9 says "And the dragon was cast out, that old serpent called the devil and Satan." This power, represented in Dan. 7 by a "little horn" and in Rev. 13: 1-10 by a leopard beast is the most clever and therefore the most dangerous counterfeit ever made by the devil.

**WHAT IS THE IMAGE TO THE BEAST?**

Following verse ten in chapter thirteen we have a description of a second beast. It was very lamb-like at first but is to speak as a dragon.

"And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him." Saying to them that dwell on the earth that they should make an image to the first beast which had the wound by the sword and did live.

Verse 15 says this beast "had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed."  
This power is to make a law that all who will not worship the image of the beast (something just like the first beast—the papacy) shall be killed. God says by the third angel if any man worship the image of the beast he will drink of the wrath of the beast which will drink of His wrath not mixed with mercy. All therefore will soon be forced to obey God and thus incur the hatred of the image of the beast or else worship the image and thus incur the wrath of God with its eternal consequences.

A careful study will show that this power that is to make an image to the papacy is the United States of America. It was the only country coming into notice when the first beast went into captivity in 1793. It arose out of "earth," Babylon, Mide-Persia, Greece, and Rome the Bible pictures coming up out of the "sea" which Rev. 17: 15 says signifies peoples, multitudes, nations and tongues.

The United States did not come up by our wrong nation conquering another but grew up quietly in the New World. A careful study of the verses will show that she is republican in her government and protestant in her religion.  
(Continued on page 4.)

**SUFFERERS FROM**

**Skin & Blood Diseases**

Such as Eczema, Scabies, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores, Eruptions, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, &c., should at once realize that outward application, such as lotions, ointments, so-called balms, &c., though they may give relief for the time being, DO NOT CURE. The trouble lies deeper—in the blood. These complaints are the result of clogging impurities in the blood—and so can be permanently cured only by thoroughly purifying the blood.

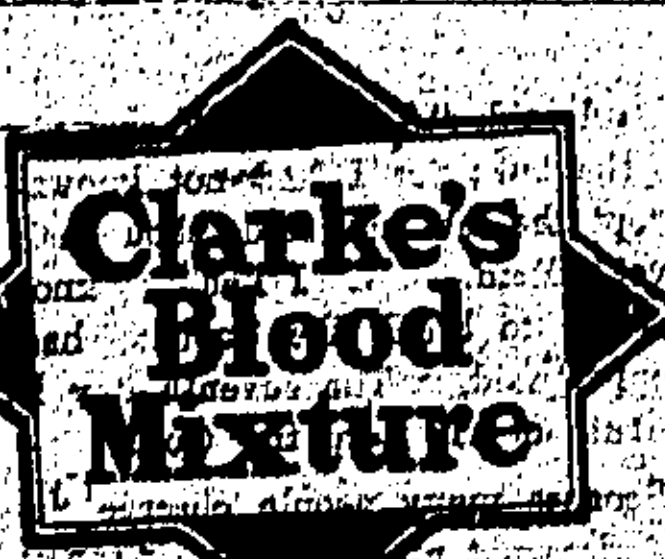
**CAN BE CURED ONLY BY PURIFYING THE BLOOD.**

The Editor of the "Family Doctor," London's popular Medical Weekly writes: "We have seen hosts of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's Blood Mixture. It is the 'finest Blood Purifier' that Science and Medical Skill have brought to light; and we commend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

"Clarke's Blood Mixture is entirely free from any poison or metallic impregnation; it is not a cathartic, it is a good, safe, and useful medicine."—H. H. H.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Ask for  
**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**  
and do not be tempted to take a substitute.  
**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**  
HAS CURED THOUSANDS  
WILL CURE YOU



# O.T.

## A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED

Without Alcohol or Gas.

**Suits Abstainers & Non-Abstainers**  
O.T. moderates the intoxicating effects of alcoholic liquors, the "stale" effects of sweet drinks, and acts as a corrective for drinking water.

**A Safe Thirst-Quencher**  
A little O.T. with crushed ice makes the most effective and healthiest Thirst-Quencher in the Tropics.

**A Substitute for Alcohol**  
After alcoholic excess, O.T. restores vitality, appetite and nerve, while satisfying the craving for stimulants.

**A Valuable Stomachic**  
An excellent remedy for Colic and other stomach Troubles; Safeguards against fevers, dysentery, and other inflammatory complaints.

**Relieves Indigestion, Colic, etc.**  
A true digestive. Prevents indigestion, flatulence, and "full feeling" after meals.

**Most Beneficial for Ladies**  
Really excellent for ladies when needing a stimulant.

No other Drink in the World has better guarantees for Purity and Goodness.  
Buy a Bottle to-day!

**The Right Drink for the Tropics**  
**GARNER, QUELCH & Co.,**  
SOLE AGENTS  
TELEPHONE NO. 635

**SHIPPING.**

**Latest Steamer Movements.**

Exclusive of Movements reported to-day.

**OCEAN S. S. CO.**

Achilles, L. S'pore H. Oct. 1.  
Ajax, L. Liverpool Sept. 28.  
Alcinous, P. Canal H. Oct. 8.  
Ammon, L. Saigon H. Oct. 8.  
Antiochus, L. S'pore H. Sept. 23.  
Bellerophon, L. Liverpool Oct. 12.  
Calchas, A. S'hai O. Oct. 2.  
Cyclops, A. London Sept. 28.  
Hector, A. S'hai from H.K. Sept. 29.  
Idomeneus, L. Liverpool Oct. 12.  
Jason, A. Home Oct. 4.  
Leantes, A. H.K. Oct. 8.  
Machaon, L. H.K. H. Oct. 1.  
Menelaus, L. Hankow H. Sept. 29.  
Patroclus, A. Home Oct. 1.  
Pelorus, P. Canal O. Sept. 24.  
Perseus, L. S'pore for Keelung Sept. 29.  
Prometheus, P. Canal O. Sept. 24.  
Stentor, P. Canal O. Oct. 1.  
Talthybius, A. Penang O. Oct. 11.  
Telemachus, P. Canal H. Oct. 8.  
Teucer, A. Manila from H.K. H. Oct. 9.  
Thersites, P. Canal O. Oct. 4.  
Tithonus, L. S'pore H. Oct. 8.  
Tydus, A. H.K. O. Oct. 13.

**CHINA MUTUAL.**

Atrius, L. Liverpool Oct. 19.  
Demodocus, A. Home Oct. 22.  
Hyon, P. Canal O. Sept. 18.  
Keelson, L. H.K. for S'pore Oct. 8.  
Lacedaemon, P. Canal H. Oct. 23.  
Mempius, P. Canal H. Oct. 1.  
Myrmidon, L. Liverpool Sept. 28.  
Nelus, P. Canal H. Oct. 1.  
Pinguet, L. S'hai for H.K. Oct. 9.  
Polyphemus, A. Home Oct. 1.  
Proteus, A. S'pore Oct. 5.  
Rhesus, L. Liverpool Oct. 21.  
Teuklus, L. S'pore Sept. 21.  
Yangtze, L. H.K. O. Sept. 19.

**SHIRE LINE.**

Carinthian, P. Canal H. Oct. 1.  
Denbighshire, P. Canal O. Oct. 1.  
Den of Glamis.  
Pintabara, A. H.K. O. Oct. 10.  
Momontheban, A. Home Sept. 13.  
Famburcabra, A. Home Sept. 24.

**INDRA LINE.**

Indradro, P. Canal for New York Oct. 1.  
Indraghri, L. S'pore for Buxton Aug. 15.  
Indramayo, A. New York Oct. 1.  
Indrani, from New York, L. S'pore for Manila Aug. 17.  
Indraamah, L. H.K. for S'pore & New York Sept. 10.  
Indrawadi, P. Canal for New York Sept. 10.

**NIPPON YUEN KAI.**

Atsuta Maru, L. Penang for Colombo Oct. 8.  
Aki Maru, L. Europe.  
Awa Maru, L. H.K. for S'hai Oct. 8.  
Hirano Maru, A. Colombo from Suez Oct. 10.  
Hitachi Maru, L. H.K. for S'pore Oct. 9.  
Iyo Maru, L. H.K. for Kobe Oct. 10.  
Izumi Maru, L. Seattle Oct. 8.  
Kamo Maru, L. London Oct. 12.  
Kikano Maru, A. Yama from Kobe Oct. 7.  
Kanagawa Maru, A. H.K. for S'pore Oct. 8.  
Miyazaki Maru, A. Kobe from Yama Oct. 10.  
Mitsubishi Maru, A. London from M'selles Oct. 10.  
Sado Maru, L. S'hai for H.K. Oct. 10.  
Sakuraka Maru, A. Seattle from Yama Oct. 10.  
Tama Maru, L. Yama for Seattle Oct. 9.  
Tango Maru, L. M'selles for Port Said Oct. 8.  
Yokohama Maru, A. Yama from Seattle Oct. 10.

**GREAT NORTHERN S. S. CO.**

Minneapolis, L. Seattle Sept. 19.  
P. & O. S. S. Co.  
Assyri, L. Bombay for Colombo Oct. 23.  
Camilla, A. Home Oct. 8.  
Ceylon, L. H.K. for S'pore Oct. 8.  
Chitra, L. S'hai for H.K. Oct. 8.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.**

Empress of India, A. Kobe from Yama Oct. 11.  
Empress of Japan, L. Yama for Vancouver Sept. 29.  
Montpelier, L. H.K. Oct. 5.

**PACIFIC MAIL.**

China, L. Kobe for Honolulu Oct. 5.  
Hawaii, L. Frisco Oct. 12.  
Manila, L. Yama for S'hai Oct. 10.  
Mongolia, L. Manila for H.K. Oct. 12.  
Nile, A. H.K. from S'hai Oct. 4.  
Persia, L. Frisco Oct. 5.  
Siberia, L. Honolulu for Frisco Oct. 8.

**TOYO KAIEN KAISEI.**

Chiyo Maru, L. H.K. for S'hai Oct. 8.  
Nippon Maru, A. Yama from Honolulu Oct. 8.  
Shingo Maru, A. Frisco Oct. 7.  
Tenyo Maru, L. Honolulu for Yama Oct. 3.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

A. Behic, A. Marseilles Sept. 10.  
Australia, L. Marseilles Sept. 30.  
Caledonian, L. S'pore H. Sept. 30.  
Kronos Simon.  
Mogellan, L. H.K. O. Oct. 9.  
Nora, L. Yama Oct. 12.  
Paul Lerat, P. Canal O. Sept. 27.  
Polynesien, A. Marseilles Aug. 27.  
Salzie, A. Home Aug. 6.  
Sydney, L. H.K. H. Oct. 8.

**NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.**

Buelow, A. Yama O. Sept. 30.  
Derfflinger, A. S'hai O. Oct. 5.  
Goeben, L. S'pore H. Oct. 7.  
Kleist, A. Southampton H. Oct. 10.  
Luerzow, A. Southampton H. Sept. 30.  
P. E. Friedrich, L. Colombo O. Oct. 5.  
Prinz Ludwig, L. S'pore H. Sept. 29.  
Prinzess Alice, A. Bremen H. Sept. 16.  
York, L. Hamburg Sept. 19.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.**

Alexia, L. Hamburg Oct. 4.  
Ambra, L. S'pore for New York Sept. 11.  
Andania, P. Canal O. Sept. 24.  
Aragonia, A. S'pore O. Sept. 25.  
Arcadia, A. S'hai O. Oct. 2.  
Bayern, P. Canal O. Sept. 27.  
Belgravia, L. H.K. H. Oct. 8.  
Brigitta, L. Colombo H. Sept. 24.  
C. F. Loeb, L. S'hai O. Sept. 27.  
Furst Buelow, A. Home Oct. 1.  
Goldenfels, L. Colombo H. Sept. 24.  
Liberia, L. Rotterdam O. Sept. 24.  
O. J. D. Ahlers, L. H.K. H. Oct. 10.  
Pisa, L. S'pore H. Oct. 11.  
Trausen, L. S'pore H. Sept. 28.  
Sambis, A. Hamburg Sept. 18.  
Sachsen, A. Hankow H. Oct. 11.  
Scandia, A. H.K. O. Oct. 13.  
Senegambis, A. Manila from S'pore Sept. 20.

**SIERRA LINE.**

Silene, L. S'pore H. Oct. 1.  
Sithonia, A. Manila O. Oct. 8.  
Sporia, L. Manila for Japan Sept. 21.  
Sueria, L. S'pore H. Sept. 18.

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD.**

Austria, L. S'pore for Penang Oct. 9.  
Africa, L. Aden for Suez Oct. 9.  
Bahama, L. Port Said for Suez Oct. 9.  
China, L. Yama for Kobe Oct. 10.  
E. F. Ferdinand, L. Bombay for Colombo Oct. 8.  
Koerber, A. S'hai from H.K. Oct. 8.  
Nippon, A. Trieste Sept. 22.  
Parais, L. Trieste Oct. 10.  
Silezia, A. Aden O. Sept. 9.  
Vorwarts, L. Colombo for Aden Oct. 2.

**GRAN LINE.**

Glenesk, L. London Sept. 27.  
Glenlary, L. H.K. O. Sept. 10.  
Glenloch, A. H.K. H. Oct. 12.  
Glenlogan, L. H.K. H. Sept. 12.  
Glenroy, A. Home Sept. 27.  
Glenrother, P. Canal O. Sept. 17.  
Glenburret, A. S'hai from H.K. Oct. 2.

**PRINCE LINE.**

Benaron, L. H.K. for Nanki Sept. 21.  
Byalder, L. H.K. for Nagasaki Oct. 2.  
Bendloch, A. Home Sept. 17.  
Bendoran, P. Canal H. Sept. 24.  
Bonplon.  
Benedict, A. H.K. from S'pore Oct. 10.  
Belmond, L. H.K. for Nagasaki Sept. 1.  
Benvenue, L. H.K. for Calcutta Sept. 6.  
Bonforich, P. Canal O. Sept. 24.

**THE CHINA MAIL.**

**TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE**  
Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.  
MOUNTED ON CARBOARD AND TATTOOED FOR HANGING.  
**Price 40 Cents.**  
Printed by THE CHINA MAIL.















## BY TELEGRAPH.

[COPYRIGHT.]  
AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN  
NAVY.  
—  
ENORMOUS S MS FOR NEW  
CONSTRUCTION.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, Oct. 12.  
Reuter's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the Hungarian Delegation have adopted extraordinary credits to the amount of nearly two millions sterling to enable the Navy to purchase torpedo destroyers, submarines, etc., and accelerate naval construction. Over five millions sterling are to be spread over a period of three years for the purchase of war material, air craft construction and fortifications. In submitting the estimates, the Minister of Finance pointed out that there was not the slightest question of mobilization and reiterated that the Monarchy was determined to adhere to their present peaceful policy.

## THE POWER OF ARMS.

LATER.  
Reuter's Vienna correspondent states that the Financial Minister, Herr Billinski, speaking in the Austrian Delegation, referred to the extraordinary military credits as in no wise intended as the war credit of the Government. The Government had not resorted to a step in its peaceful policy, and were determined not to become involved in the war in the Balkans but if war were to be followed by international deliberations regarding its consequence, they would then be better able to carry their views if well-armed.

## BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

## THE HOME RULE DEBATE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, Oct. 11.  
Mr Lloyd George asked whether Mr Bonar Law meant measures of Protection or Catholics. He commented on the statement made by Mr Bonar Law that he would support Ulster in any action he would take as a remarkable doctrine for the Constitutional party. The bye-elections were not fought on Home Rule. The Times, immediately after the signing of the Covenant, declared that the next election would be fought on the Insurance Act. Yet the country was supposed to be seething with wrath against Home Rule.

Mr Bonar Law explained that what he said was that if the Government attempted, without first appealing to the country, to impose the Bill on Ulster by force he would support Ulster to any length in resisting the attempt. He did not, reply to the question concerning massacres.

[Note.—As stated in our columns yesterday Mr Bonar Law's amendment was lost by 323 to 232 votes—majority 91.—Ed. "C.M."]

## "PERSONALITIES" INTRODUCED.

LATER.  
Instead of the violence anticipated, the debate on Mr Asquith's "guillotine" resolution was punctuated with laughter, cheers and a cross-fire of personalities.

Sir Edward Carson explained that though he lashed the Bill, he and his friends would not lose their tempers; they would remain in full force in preference to expulsion from the House. Referring to the Ministerial laughter, he said he would not envy the man who would go to Belfast and laugh at them there. He had been waiting to hear about his lawlessness, the necessity for prosecuting him and all that ridiculous rot, but the Government were afraid.

Mr Churchill followed, and Sir Edward Carson interrupted, taunting him with a change of his convictions.

Mr Churchill retorted by reminding the House that Sir Edward Carson was formerly a member of the National Liberal Club.

NOBEL MEDICINE  
PRIZE.NEW YORK DOCTOR  
SUCCESSFUL.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, Oct. 11.  
The Nobel prize for medicine has been awarded to Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, for works on the nature of vessels and the transplantation of organs.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[COPYRIGHT.]  
TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.  
—  
RUMOURED COLLAPSE OF  
FOURPARLERS.

Italian Squadron in Readiness for the Aegean Sea.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, October 12.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that following the rumour that the peace negotiations may collapse at the last moment, it is officially announced that Admiral Vial's squadron now in Italy has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the Aegean Sea.

## ITALY'S FIRST SQUADRON.

LATER.  
Reuter's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the first squadron, which is at present in Italian waters, has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the Aegean Sea.

## THE BALKANS' WAR.

## FOURTEEN HOURS' FIGHTING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, Oct. 11.

After fourteen hours' furious fighting the Montenegrins stormed the hill fort commanding Tuzi and opened the road to Scutari.

The casualties were heavy.

SEVERE FIGHTING: HEAVY  
LOSSES.

The Turkish commander, the officers, and most of the troops surrendered, and four guns were captured.

## SERBS RISING.

Despatches from Belgrade and Constantinople indicate that the Ottoman Serbs are rising, the former despatch declaring that they have co-operated with the Montenegrins at Berana.

## MASSACRES IN MACEDONIA.

It is asserted at Belgrade that Bashis Bazaros are destroying and burning Serbian villages in Macedonia and massacring the inhabitants.

## MONTENEGRINS DEFEATED.

It is officially reported at Constantinople that the Montenegrins, attacking Berana, were defeated.

## BULGARIANS REPULSED.

The Bulgarian attack on Soguchuk Yonikhep, in the Dospat region, was repulsed.

## IMPENDING WAR APPALLING.

The Bulgarian Premier, interviewed by a London correspondent, said, "The impending war is appalling, and the ransom we are going to pay for our Christian brethren thrust back by impious men into Godless pandemonium is branded by Gladstone's immortal words. We appeal to England for aid."

## REFORMS IN MACEDONIA.

A message from Constantinople states that a collective note from five Embassies on the subject of reforms in Macedonia was presented to the Foreign Minister yesterday evening.

## HOPE ALMOST VANISHED.

All gleams of hope are almost entirely vanished.

GREECE PURCHASES A CHINESE  
CRUISER.

Greece has purchased the Chinese cruiser Chinlo. She is being completed at the Elswick works and sails almost immediately.

## PRINCE OF WALES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Prince of Wales entered residence at Oxford to-night.

## TROUBLE IN MEXICO.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, Oct. 11.

A New York dispatch reports that a force of Mexican rebels at Escalon annihilated 150 Federalists, and 17 were captured.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[COPYRIGHT.]  
ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.  
—  
DISAPPOINTMENT FOR  
ASTRONOMERS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
LONDON, Oct. 11.

A message from Rio Janeiro states that the President, the Foreign Minister, and the British and other foreign missions were unsuccessful in their object of witnessing an eclipse of the sun at Phequatro Minasgeraes, owing to heavy rain.

## COMMERCIAL.

COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs James F. Hutton and Co. Ltd., Manchester, in their weekly market report dated Sept. 10, states:—

Liverpool Cotton.—Mid-American spot, to-day 6.82, last week 6.72. Mid American, current month, to-day, 6.61, last week 6.44. F.G.F. Egyptian—spot, to-day, 9.4, last week 9.4.

New York Cotton spot—cents, yesterday 11.90, last week 11.63.

Liverpool Stock.—All kinds of Cotton, this year 533,830 bales; last year 281,000. Liverpool Stock.—American Cotton, this year 388,710 bales; last year 138,020. American Del'd Spinners for the week, this year 173,000 bales; last year 140,000. American into sight for the week, this year 239,000 bales; last year 300,000. American into sight for the week, this year 462,000 bales; last year 337,000. Receipts at American Ports, this year 301,000 bales; last year 387,000. Visible Supply.—All kinds of Cotton, this year 1,218,000 bales; last year 1,704,000. Visible Supply.—American Cotton, this year 1,404,000 bales; last year 1,020,000. Visible Supply.—Egyptian Cotton, this year 94,000 bales; last year 83,000. Visible Supply.—East Indian Cotton, this year 121,000 bales; last year 108,000. Visible Supply.—Other kinds of Cotton, this year 141,000 bales; last year 104,000.

Last week New York Spot was 11.65 cents and Liverpool 6.72, and violent fluctuations have occurred in the former market during the week, especially in futures, while Spot was up at 11.90 cents on Saturday the 14th and Liverpool reached 6.80d. on the same day, declining again since and advancing to-day as above.

The various kinds of phenomena which the weather in the American States develop from day to day are almost too bewildering to follow, but its vagaries upon the Cotton markets daily and in the confusion of reports it is impossible to decide whether or not the depreciation in the condition of the growing Cotton during the present month is as serious as made out in some quarters.

We are as usual likely to have an uncertain time until November, when the Crop begins to show itself, and estimates can be formed with some accuracy of its probable size.

The Egyptian Crop is estimated at 8 million cantars, which would be a record figure, but we have had large estimates before, and through over-watering or other causes, the third picking has been a failure, and we are apprehensive of the same misfortune happening again.

In any case it does not appear likely we shall have too much Cotton, or enough to force prices down much below the present level, and in this market the feeling appears to be generally "bullish."

The Cotton Crops in India and China are likely to be larger than usual, and the prospects of both countries are good for a general large yield in other crops—there are no adverse reports so far from India, and it is now announced that the Chinese loan is completed in London for 10 million pounds and a payment of half a million already made; this being regarded as a score for the Stock Exchange, the firm identified with the negotiation of the loan, being members.

There is a fair business placed on this market daily from various Indian Markets and a considerable proportion gets on the books in White, Dyed and also in Printed Goods—China also is doing perhaps a little more, reports from Shanghai to the 20th ult., announced a rather better feeling, owing to orders from Shanghai and Chongking and Korea—the re-establishment of business however can only be gradually brought about, a stable government is required, and funds are necessary to bring about the stability, and restore confidence.

Manufacturers here are having a good time, and doing a healthy trade, and Spinners are keeping some margin on production, although less than some time back—the increase in weaving is helping them, and it is said Looms require as long for delivery of the machinery as Shirting and Drapery makers require for further goods—the new Shinning Mills which were looked upon as superfluous are now full of orders, and with the further increase of looms their position of course improves. The cautious opening of new weaving sheds and the enlargement of others has long ago enabled them to place orders which had previously been impossible, and as the price is continuing our Eastern friends will understand the apparent anomalies in delivery.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
LONDON, September 17.

Recherched the Burdigals, the German steamer Kaiser Friedrich is about to take her maiden voyage after waiting fifteen years for it. All that time she has been lying in Hamburg harbour idle. Now she has been sold to a French line for a subsidised service to South American ports and under a new name will take to the sea in earnest.

This vessel is of 12,480 tons gross, and was built in 1897 by Schichau of Danzig, for the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Her contract speed of 22 knots was not, however, attained in her trials, so her prospective owners refused delivery. During the Russo-Japanese war negotiations for her purchase by a St. Petersburg company fell through. Two years ago she was provisionally sold to a new Norwegian American line to be used as a service between Christiania and the American ports, but trouble cropped up that put an end to the transaction.

So she lay at Hamburg like a great white elephant till the French came along, and though it was less than half a million for a vessel that cost 2,000,000 it was accepted. She will sail from Bordeaux for the River Plate in a service in which the Tint-gel Castle, the Avondale and the Ormus, bought from English lines, will also be included.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT.  
It is stated in official quarters that when M. Sazonov, the Russian Foreign Minister, arrives in London next week, two of the principal matters to be discussed with Sir E. Grey will concern Persia and China.

It is considered in St. Petersburg that in order to prevent a recurrence of trouble in Persia, measures should be taken at once to increase the Russian military and police administration on a sound basis, and the Russian government, in co-operation with Great Britain, would be ready to advance anything up to two millions sterling for the purpose.

Canada is said to want to make a new Convention, so that the full benefits of the growing commerce made possible by the facilities provided by the Siberian railroad may be realised.

CANADIAN INVESTORS.  
Speaking the other day at Victoria, Sir Richard M. Bide, Premier of British Columbia, said in reference to the Imperial Navy, "I am greatly in favour of an amplification of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's scheme for a Canadian Navy. I think we should have vessels of our own that could be used in either or both oceans for our protection. To my mind the Asia's menace is far more serious to us than the German's. In fact I consider the present talk of German military as exceedingly unfortunate and ill-advised."

It is curious that just at that time the City of London was discussing reports that prominent German financiers, including Baron E. B. von Schroder, the Hamburg-American Line, are about to visit Canada and make heavy investments there. Certain it appears to be that steps are to be taken to improve trade relations between the two countries. That being so, there would appear to be something in the story that the German Government is planning the conclusion of a new commercial treaty between Great Britain and Germany in place of the one denounced some years ago by us on the request of Canada. When this has been done several methods of clearing up the existing difficulties between the two countries will be open to the markets, the way ought to be clear for a much better understanding between the nations.

The report, if true, will go to prove how large Canada is to loom in the future of trade. The anti-trust business and M. P. are going into Canadian investments, the Americans are buying big blocks of Canadian real estate, and the Canadians themselves are taking a large share in the development of Mexico. And now we have the story of the German Government's search of sound investments. It would seem to be an excellent "tip" to anyone with a bit of money to spare.

But there is danger in the game, and many people are, I fear, being bitten. A whole lot of Canadian land agencies have set up in London and the money who do not get in touch with Canadian officials are probably being fleeced at prices they will presently rue. Apart from those, the men who get into British Columbia, for instance, and watch things on the spot, get right down to business when it comes in sight, will still be able to reap big profits in a comparatively short time.

NEW P. AND O. LINE.  
Contracts were signed this week for four 9000 ton passenger and cargo steamers for the P. and O. Line. The new vessels are for the London-Colombia and the London-Japan trade. Two are to be built on the Clyde and two at Birkenhead.

Reports are still buzzing about as to changes in the control of the line, but they are all denied as fast as they appear, though some sort of deal does seem to have been on the tapis whereby tickets will presently be available round the world by the P. and O. and the Cunard lines.

CHANGING THE FORTUNE TELLERS.  
Nobody would think it perhaps, but the police, the records of something like seven hundred for one called fortune tellers and necromancers in London at this moment. These gentry have had a pretty good time for a year or two, since the last spurt of prosecutions, and now they have become such a pest with their advertisements and a lot of other things that there is a fresh campaign against them. Many have been closed down voluntarily, but a lot of others, but those that remain are being harried up and down by the police.

The trouble is with the dopes. When a member of Parliament asked the Home Secretary last session why no prosecutions were made, the reply was given that it was very difficult to prove fraud, for while a fortune teller could be proved to be a fraud, a high priced fortune teller could not be said to be a fraud.

Apparently the police have changed their minds on that, for they are telling the public that the fortune tellers and all the rest that they will be prosecuted as rogues and vagabonds if they continue to advertise, while the Ministers of certain newspapers favoured by this kind of impostors have been warned that if they continue to insert their advertisements will be prosecuted as aiders and abettors. I hear that the Home Secretary is preparing a so-called Bill that would enable a magistrate to be made to order, publishing the advertisements of fortune tellers and impostors.

RHEUMATISM WEATHER.  
DON'T be surprised if you have a next week of rheumatism in this part. Just read the latest report from the Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller, which will soon be published. Said by All-Occasion and Secret-keeper.

YOU  
ARE INVITED  
TO SUBSCRIBE TO OUR  
CIRCULATING  
LIBRARY.

LATEST NOVELS BY THE BEST  
AUTHORS (COLONIAL EDITION)  
ARRIVE EVERY MAIL.

PURCHASER of one Novel  
at \$1.00 becomes a member  
and is entitled to exchange  
same for any other novel on  
payment of 20 cents cash, Hong-  
kong currency, for every change.

The Oakum Pickers, by L. S. Gibson.  
Maid in a Market Garden, by C. G. Gravet.  
The Turnstile, by A. E. W. Mason.  
The House of Fortune, by Max Pemberton.  
The Rhine Bridge, by George Edgar.  
The Serpent's Tooth, by B. M. Croker.  
The Mystic Queen, by Fergus Hume.  
The Queen's Pearl, by Mr & Mrs H. Fraser.  
The Lighted Way, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.  
To-day, by Percy White.  
From the Angle of Seventeen, by Eden Phillpotts.  
The Oval, by Rex Beach.  
The Trap, by Daniel Woodroffe.  
Halcyon, by Ethelwyn Glynn.  
Spring Days, George Moore.  
Mrs. March, by E. F. Benson.  
His Little Girl, by L. G. Moberly.  
The Englishwoman, by Alice and Claude Asker.  
The Things that Women Do, by Florence Warden.  
Lord and Lady Kitty, by L. T. Meade.  
Judith Lee, by Richard Marsh.  
The Missing Miss Randolph, by Marie C. Leighton.

Queen's Dispensary,  
31, Queen's Road Central,  
G. HARPER,  
Pharmaceutical Chemist, Manager.  
TELEPHONE No. 492.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1912. 1970

Lane,  
Crawford  
& Co.

JUST RECEIVED  
NEW FURNITURE  
COVERINGS  
IN  
SILK  
AND  
WOOLLEN  
TAPESTRIES  
SMART  
DESIGNS.  
—  
PRICES  
MODERATE.  
—  
SEND  
FOR  
PATTERNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD  
& CO.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).  
FOR NEW YORK  
S.S. PATHAN.....On or about 14th October  
For Freight & further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through route to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipments at CAIRO, SUEZ, and other ports, via the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND "AFRIC LINE".  
Proposed sailings from Hongkong  
Steamer from Hongkong. On or about. On or about. On or about.  
THONGWA.....18th Oct. 1912. UMLALI.....20th Nov.  
GREGORY APOAR.....19th Oct. 1912.  
KUTSANG.....23rd Oct.

For Freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## HORNSBY-STOCKPORT

GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS  
CHEAPEST FORM  
OF  
POWER KNOWN  
COST OF RUNNING  
1 H.P. 1/6  
2 H.P. 1/3  
4 H.P. 1/2  
8 H.P. 1  
16 H.P. 1 1/2  
32 H.P. 2  
64 H.P. 3 1/2  
128 H.P. 5 1/2  
256 H.P. 8 1/2  
512 H.P. 12 1/2  
1024 H.P. 18 1/2  
2048 H.P. 25 1/2  
4096 H.P. 35 1/2  
8192 H.P. 45 1/2  
16384 H.P. 55 1/2  
32768 H.P. 65 1/2  
65536 H.P. 75 1/2  
131072 H.P. 85 1/2  
262144 H.P. 95 1/2  
524288 H.P. 105 1/2  
1048576 H.P. 115 1/2  
2097152 H.P. 125 1/2  
4194304 H.P. 135 1/2  
8388608 H.P. 145 1/2  
16777216 H.P. 155 1/2  
33554432 H.P. 165 1/2  
67108864 H.P. 175 1/2  
134217728 H.P. 185 1/2  
268435456 H.P. 195 1/2  
536870912 H.P. 205 1/2  
1073741824 H.P. 215 1/2  
2147483648 H.P. 225 1/2  
4294967296 H.P. 235 1/2  
8589934592 H.P. 245 1/2  
17179869184 H.P. 255 1/2  
34359738368 H.P. 265 1/2  
68719476736 H.P. 275 1/2  
137438953472 H.P. 285 1/2  
274877906944 H.P. 295 1/2  
549755813888 H.P. 305 1/2  
1099511627776 H.P. 315 1/2  
2199023255552 H.P. 325 1/2  
4398046511104 H.P. 335 1/2  
8796093022208 H.P. 345 1/2  
17592186044416 H.P. 355 1/2  
35184372088832 H.P. 365 1/2  
70368744177664 H.P. 375 1/2  
140737488355328 H.P. 385 1/2  
281474976710656 H.P. 395 1/2  
562949953421312 H.P. 405 1/2  
1125899906842624 H.P. 415 1/2  
2251799813685248 H.P. 425 1/2  
4503599627370496 H.P. 435 1/2  
9007199254740992 H.P. 445 1/2  
18014398509481984 H.P. 455 1/2  
36028797018963968 H.P. 465 1/2  
72057594037927936 H.P. 475 1/2  
144115188075855872 H.P. 485 1/2  
288230376151711744 H.P. 495 1/2  
576460752303423488 H.P. 505 1/2  
1152921504606846976 H.P. 515 1/2  
2305843009213693952 H.P. 525 1/2  
4611686018427387904 H.P. 535 1/2  
9223372036854775808 H.P. 545 1/2  
18446744073709551616 H.P. 555 1/2  
36893488147419103232 H.P. 565 1/2  
73786976294838206464 H.P. 575 1/2  
147573952589676412928 H.P. 585 1/2  
295147905179352825856 H.P. 595 1/2  
590295810358705651712 H.P. 605 1/2  
1180591620717411303424 H.P. 615 1/2  
2361183241434822606848 H.P. 625 1/2  
4722366482869645213696 H.P. 635 1/2  
9444732965739290427392 H.P. 645 1/2  
18889465931478580854784 H.P. 655 1/2  
37778931862957161709568 H.P. 665 1/2  
75557863725914323419136 H.P. 675 1/2  
151115727451828646838272 H.P. 685 1/2  
302231454903657293676544 H.P. 695 1/2  
604462909807314587353088 H.P. 705 1/2  
1208925819614629174706176 H.P. 715 1/2  
2417851639229258349412352 H.P. 725 1/2  
4835703278458516698824704 H.P. 735 1/2  
9671406556917033397649408 H.P. 745 1/2  
19342813113834066795298816 H.P. 755 1/2  
38685626227668133590597632 H.P. 765 1/2  
77371252455336267181195264 H.P. 775 1/2  
154742504910672534362390528 H.P. 785 1/2  
309485009821345068724781056 H.P. 795 1/2  
618970019642690137449562112 H.P. 805 1/2  
1237940039285380274899124224 H.P. 815 1/2  
2475880078570760549798248448 H.P. 825 1/2  
4951760157141521099596496896 H.P. 835 1/2  
9903520314283042199192993792 H.P. 845 1/2  
19807040628566084398385987584 H.P. 855 1/2  
39614081257132168796771975168 H.P. 865 1/2  
79228162514264337593543950336 H.P. 875 1/2  
158456325028528675187087900672 H.P. 885 1/2  
316912650057057350374175801344 H.P. 895 1/2  
633825300114114700748351602688 H.P. 905 1/2  
1267650600228229401496703205376 H.P. 915 1/2  
2535301200456458802993406410752 H.P. 925 1/2  
5070602400912917605986812821504 H.P. 935 1/2  
10141204801825835211973625643008 H.P. 945 1/2  
20282409603651670423947251286016 H.P. 955 1/2  
40564819207303340847894502572032 H.P. 965 1/2  
81129638414606681695789005144064 H.P. 975 1/2  
162259276829213363391578010288128 H.P. 985 1/2  
324518553658426726783156020576256 H.P. 995 1/2  
649037107316853453566312041152512 H.P. 1005 1/2  
1298074214633706907132624082305024 H.P. 1015 1/2  
2596148429267413814265248164610048 H.P. 1025 1/2  
5192296858534827628530496329220096 H.P. 1035 1/2  
10384593717069655257060992658440192 H.P. 1045 1/2  
20769187434139310514121985316880384 H.P. 1055 1/2  
41538374868278621028243970633760768 H.P. 1065 1/2  
83076749736557242056487941267521536 H.P. 1075 1/2  
166153499473114484112975882535043072 H.P. 1085 1/2  
332306998946228968225951765070086144 H.P. 1095 1/2  
664613997892457936451903530140172288 H.P. 1105 1/2  
1329227995











## ASK FOR



## GROOTES' DUTCH COCOA

Absolutely Pure and Soluble.

FOR SALE  
AT  
ALL STORES.

30 Cents PER 4 POUND TIN.

Breakfast Cups

GRATIS

TO REGULAR BUYERS.

MacEwen, Frickel &amp; Co.,

Sole Agents for South China.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

## To-day's Advertisements

## THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
"GUTHRIE"	11th October	18th October
"CHANGSHA"	27th October	1st November
"TAITUAN"	9th November	18th November

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Lights throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is on board. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 38.

Hongkong, October 12, 1912.

1274

## COMING!

## RAYMOND TEAL

AND HIS

BIG MUSICAL

COMEDY CO.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

CITY HALL.

Monday and Tuesday,

October 21 and 22.

PRETTY SHOW GIRLS.

FUNNY COMEDIANS.

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES.

SPECIAL SCENERY AND

ELECTRICAL EFFECTS.

Watch papers for further

announcements.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S

Hongkong, October 12, 1912. 1302

## TO LET.

ROOMED BUNGALOW, at the Peak, with Tennis Court to let furnished for month of November, possibly longer if desired. Moderate rent.

Apply "REX."

Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, Oct 12, 1912. 1303



## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,

INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-

RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND

AFRICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN-

ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

The Steamship DELTA, Captain E. P.

MARTIN, R.M.S., carrying the M.A. 1000

BAY, on SATURDAY, the 28th October,

1912, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo

to the above ports in connection with the

Company's Steamship Mores 11,000

tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommo-

dation in which vessel is secured before

departure from Hongkong.

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

Suez and Canal, all cargo for France,

## NOTICE

ON MONDAY, 14th Instant, The Hongkong & Shanghai S.S. Co. will be OPENED from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. only.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, October 12, 1912. 1304

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship Iyo Maru

having arrived from the above ports

consignees of cargo are hereby in-

formed that their Goods are being land-

ed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG &amp;

HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI S.S. CO. COMPANY'S

Godowns at Kowloon, where each consign-

ment will be sorted out mark by mark and

delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Consignment Goods will be carried on unless

instructions are given to the contrary be-

fore Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 18th Oct.

will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Con-

signee's and the Co.'s representatives at an

appointed hour. All claims must be pre-

sented within ten days of the steamer's

arrival here, after which date they cannot

be recognized. No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, October 12, 1912. 1303

## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

October 11.

Singapore, British str., 1,047, F. Jamieson,

Haiphong Oct. 8, and Pakhoi 9. General.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

October 12.

Hikosan Maru, Japanese str., 2,302, S.

Wa anabai, Miki Oct. 4, Coal. - Mitsui

Bussan Kaisha.

Hawkes, British str., 641, W. Evans,

Singapore Oct. 11. General. - DOUGLAS

REPRESENTATIVE CO., Ltd.

Mexican Prince, British str., from Can-

ton.

Andri, British str., from Canton.

Pakhoi, German str., from Canton.

## DEPARTURES.

October 12.

China, for Singapore and Bombay.

Idien, for Takao and Yokohama.

Dulacra, for Shanghai and Hongkong.

Fukushima, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Fukushima, for Yokohama.

St. Albans, for Manila and Melbourne.

Yamaguchi, for Manila.

Lachia, for Singapore and Bombay.

Hongkong, for Ningpo and Shanghai.

Erim Chuan, for Shanghai.

Hanoi, for Pakhoi and Haiphong.

Sanku Maru, for Canton.

## PASSENGERS.

## DEPART.

Per China, from Hongkong: for Singa-

pore. Dr. Robertson, Mr. A. Henriquez,

Miss R. Henriquez, Miss F. Henriquez,

Master F. Henriquez, Mr. M. L. da Silva,

Dr. C. A. F. D. A. da Silva, Mr. L. Antonio,

Mr. J. D. Silva, Mr. T. A. C. da Silva,

Mr. S. Goncalves, Mr. A. da Conceicao,

Mr. A. Goncalves, Mr. R. R. da Silva,

Mr. E. O. Wheeler, Mr. O. K. Jameson,

Mr. C. O. Kelly, Mr. Mendes, Mr. Mar-

shall, Mr. F. D. A. da Silva, Mr. A. A.

Duncan, and Mr. Fong Man Han; for

Canton. Mr. N. W. Quin, Mr. G. C. Ellis;

for Bombay. Mr. J. B. Pailly, Mr. C. V.

Morouba; for London. Mr. W. J. Hill.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Sagan from Pakhoi

report: strong N.E. wind, rough sea,

overcast weather.

The British steamer Houtman from

Singapore report: strong monsoon with

slight rain at intervals.

## XMAS AND NEW YEAR

## PARCELS.

The public are informed that the Christ-

mas and New Year. Parcels must be

sent to the United Kingdom and Countries beyond,

will be closed in this office on Friday,

the 24th of November, at 5 p.m. This Parcel

mail by the long-sea route via Gibraltar is

due to reach London on the 14th Decem-

ber. Parcels sent by the long-sea route

via the Cape will be received at least a

few days later. The parcels must be sent

to the office of the United Kingdom and

Countries beyond, at least 10 days before

the closing of the office. The parcels must

be sent to the office of the United Kingdom

and Countries beyond, at least 10 days

before the closing of the office. The parcels

must be sent to the office of the United

Kingdom and Countries beyond, at least

10 days before the closing of the office.

The parcels must be sent to the office

of the United Kingdom and Countries

beyond, at least 10 days before the

closing of the office. The parcels must

be sent to the office of the United King-

dom and Countries beyond, at least 10

days before the closing of the office.

The parcels must be sent to the office

of the United Kingdom and Countries

beyond, at least 10 days before the

Comfort Your  
Skin-TorturedBabies With  
Cuticura Soap

And Cuticura Ointment. The use of these pure, sweet and gentle emollients affords immediate relief and permits rest and sleep even in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, scaly eczemas, rashes, irritations and chafings. May be used from the hour of birth.

Samples with this book free from nearest druggist. Write for them to: Cuticura Soap Co., Boston, U.S.A. or to: Cuticura Soap Co., London, England.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

18th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

OCTOBER 13.

St. John's Cathedral.

Holy Communion 8.15 a.m.

11 a.m. 11 a.m.

Responses. For: V-nite, Turle;

Psalm, of the 13th morning (11); To

Deum, Woodward, Smart, Turle;

Benedictus, Langdon; Hymns, 207,

208, 209.

Evening 5.45 p.m. (Full Choir.)

Responses. For: Psalms, of the 13th

evening (1); Magnificat and Nunc

Dimittis, Goss; An. An. hum. Hear

my Prayer. Subject: "Memento mori."

204, 205. "evangelical Amen."

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

9.45. Hymns, 10, 209, 228,

11 a.m. Worship. Hymns, 10, 209, 228,

11 a.m. 11 a.m. 11 a.m. 11 a.m.

Subject: "The Future near and far."

4 p.m. - Children's Service.

6 p.m. - Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Subject: "The Future near and far."

7 p.m. - For men only. Address on

"Men and Morality."

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

Matins 11 a.m.

Evening 6 p.m.

Peak Church.

Children's Service, at 3 p.m.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.

West Point.

11 a.m. - Morning Prayer and Sermon.

12.15 p.m. - Holy Communion.

6.15 p.m. - Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Week day Service on Thursday at 6.15 p.m.

Seamen's Institute, 8 Praya East.

8 p.m. - Gospel Meeting at Seamen's In-

stitute.

Monday, the 14th inst. Concert at the

Seamen's Institute at 8 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Wanchai.

Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.

Evening Service, 6 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Arsenal Street.

Evening 8 p.m.

Christian Science Services.

MACLEOD ROAD, CHURCH NEAR PEAK.

Services: Sunday 11.15 a.m. Wednes-

day, 5.45 p.m.

German Chapel (Deutsche

Kapelle), No. 1 High Street.

Pastor Friedrich von Probst. Deutsche,

Gottesdienste 11 a.m.

Deutsche Kirche.

Potemkinstrasse - 111. Uhr. in Bethesda,

Glasgow, Canada Road.

Berlin Foundling House.

Pastor: Friedrich von Probst.

Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Glasgow.

Low Mass at 8.7 and 9.30 a.m.

High Mass at 8 a.m.

8.30 p.m. Benediction of the Blessed

Sacrament.

Baptist Church, Kowloon.

Masses 7.30 and 9 a.m. followed by the

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden

Road.

Mass with sermon in English at 9 a.m.

followed by the Benediction of the

Blessed Sacrament.

Hongkong Register.

I arrived On date On date

day day day day day day

Temperature 70 71 72 73

Humidity 43 44 45 46

Direction of Wind 1 2 3 4

Force 1 2 3 4

Rain 1 2 3 4

## OFFICE NOTICE

Monday next, the 14th inst., having

been declared a General Holiday, the